

# Claims

- [c1] A valve for use with a control line disposed in a wellbore, comprising:
  - a shuttle valve functionally connected to the control line;
  - the shuttle valve adapted to enable pressure transfer through the control line from both a downhole and an uphole direction during normal operating conditions;
  - and
  - the shuttle valve adapted to seal the control line when a pressure spike occurs from the downhole direction.
- [c2] The valve of claim 1, wherein the pressure spike comprises a blow-out in the wellbore.
- [c3] The valve of claim 1, wherein the shuttle valve is disposed in the control line.
- [c4] The valve of claim 1, wherein the shuttle valve is located in a housing.
- [c5] The valve of claim 4, wherein the housing is a joint that connects two tubing pieces together.
- [c6] The valve of claim 1, wherein the control line is functionally connected to a downhole tool.

- [c7] The valve of claim 6, wherein the downhole tool comprises a valve, a packer or a perforating gun.
- [c8] The valve of claim 1, wherein the shuttle valve comprises a shuttle slidingly disposed within an orifice located on a constrictor in the housing.
- [c9] The valve of claim 8, wherein the constrictor includes at least one opening to allow fluid flow therethrough.
- [c10] The valve of claim 9, wherein the shuttle is movable between a first position, in which a first shuttle surface seals against a first housing surface to prevent flow of fluids from the downhole direction, and a second position, in which a second shuttle surface seals against a second housing surface to prevent flow of fluids from the uphole direction.
- [c11] The valve of claim 10, further comprising:
  - two springs;
  - wherein each spring provides a counter-force to one of the sliding movement directions of the shuttle;
  - so that the first position is reached when the counter-force of one spring is exceeded by the pressure from the downhole direction and the second position is reached when the counter-force of the other spring is exceeded by the pressure from the uphole direction.

- [c12] The valve of claim 8, further comprising at least one spring providing a counter-force to the sliding movement of the shuttle in one direction.
- [c13] The valve of claim 12, further comprising two springs, each spring providing a counter-force to one of the sliding movement directions of the shuttle.
- [c14] The valve of claim 1, wherein the shuttle valve comprises a shuttle slidingly disposed within a cavity in the housing and the shuttle transfers pressure within the control line.
- [c15] The valve of claim 14, wherein the shuttle includes at least one dynamic seal to enable a sealing and sliding movement of the shuttle against the cavity.
- [c16] The valve of claim 14, wherein the shuttle is movable between two normal operating positions, a first position in which a first volume remains in the cavity adjacent the first end of the shuttle and a second position in which a second volume remains in the cavity adjacent the second end of the shuttle.
- [c17] The valve of claim 16, wherein the shuttle includes a downhole pressure spike position wherein the second shuttle end abuts the uphole surface of the cavity and does not allow pressure communication from the down-

hole direction.

- [c18] The valve of claim 14, further comprising:
  - a passageway through the shuttle; and
  - a rupture disk selectively prohibiting flow through the passageway.
- [c19] The valve of claim 18, wherein the rupture disk is ruptured by pressure from the uphole direction thereby allowing fluid communication through the passageway.
- [c20] A system for preventing blow-outs in a wellbore including a control line, comprising:
  - a safety valve adapted to seal a tubing disposed in the wellbore in case of a blow-out;
  - a wellhead adapted to seal an annulus between the tubing and the wellbore in case of a blow-out; and
  - a valve adapted to seal the control line in case of a blow-out, wherein the valve enables pressure transfer through the control line from both a downhole and an uphole direction during normal operating conditions.
- [c21] The system of claim 20, wherein the valve comprises a shuttle valve.
- [c22] The system of claim 21, wherein the shuttle valve is located in a housing.

- [c23] The system of claim 22, wherein the housing is a joint that connects two tubing pieces together.
- [c24] The system of claim 20, wherein the control line is functionally connected to a downhole tool.
- [c25] The system of claim 24, wherein the control line is used to hydraulically actuate the downhole tool.
- [c26] The system of claim 24, wherein the downhole tool comprises a valve, a packer or a perforating gun.
- [c27] A method for preventing blow-outs in a wellbore including a control line, comprising:  
sealing a tubing in the wellbore with a safety valve in case of a blow-out;  
sealing an annulus between the tubing and the wellbore with a wellhead in case of a blow-out;  
sealing the control line with a valve in case of a blow-out; and  
transferring pressure through the valve and control line from both a downhole and an uphole direction during normal operating conditions.
- [c28] The method of claim 27, wherein the transferring step comprises shuttling the valve in the uphole and downhole directions depending on the direction of the higher pressure.

- [c29] The method of claim 27, further comprising functionally connecting the control line to a downhole tool.
- [c30] The method of claim 29, further comprising hydraulically actuating the downhole tool through the control line.
- [c31] The method of claim 28, further comprising biasing the shuttling movement of the valve in at least one direction.
- [c32] The method of claim 31, further comprising biasing the shuttling movement of the valve in both the downhole and uphole directions.
- [c33] The method of claim 32, wherein the biasing step comprises providing two springs, each spring providing a counter-force to one of the sliding movement directions of the shuttle.
- [c34] The method of claim 32, wherein the biasing step comprises providing excess volume in a cavity that houses the shuttle.
- [c35] The method of claim 27, further comprising providing a shuttle sealingly slidably disposed within a cavity in a housing.
- [c36] The method of claim 35, wherein the shuttle prevents fluid communication in the control line.

- [c37] The method of claim 36, further comprising rupturing a disk in the shuttle to enable fluid communication across the shuttle through a passageway in the shuttle.
- [c38] A barrier for use with a control line disposed in a well-bore, comprising:  
a valve functionally connected to the control line;  
the valve adapted to enable pressure transfer through the control line from both a downhole and an uphole direction during normal operating conditions; and  
the valve adapted to seal the control line when a pressure spike occurs from the downhole direction.
- [c39] A method for preventing blow-outs in a wellbore including a control line, comprising:  
sealing the control line with a valve in case of a blow-out; and  
transferring pressure through the valve and control line from both a downhole and an uphole direction during normal operating conditions.
- [c40] A system for preventing blow-outs in a wellbore including a control line, comprising:  
at least two valves adapted to seal the control line in case of a blow-out, wherein each of the valves enables pressure transfer through the control line from both a

downhole and an uphole direction during normal operating conditions;  
wherein the control line is used to hydraulically actuate at least two downhole tools; and  
wherein the at least two valves are adapted to enable the selective actuation of the at least two downhole tools.

[c41] The system of claim 40, wherein:  
each of the valves includes at least one spring providing a counterforce to a movement of the valve; and  
wherein the springs of the valves are rated to enable the selective actuation of the at least two downhole tools.